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A. S. WATSON & CO.
LIMITED.

THE HONGKONG DISPENSARY.

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(31)

NOTICE TO CORRESPONDENTS

On communications relating to the news columns should be addressed to The Editor. Correspondents must forward their names and addresses with communications addressed to the Editor, not for publication, but as evidence of good faith.

All letters for publication should be written on one side of the paper only.

Notary-publicly signed communications that have already appeared in other papers will be inserted.

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BIRTHS.

On Monday, at 1 p.m., at the Government Civil Hospital, Hongkong, the wife of Mr. S. R. Moore, of a son.

On the 14th June, at 2, Astor Terrace, Shanghai, the wife of George Pearson, of a daughter.

DEATH.

On the 14th June, at Hangchow, of consumption, Alfred Armand Sykes, aged 32 years.

The Daily Press.

HONGKONG OFFICE: 14, DESVREUX ROAD CL.
LONDON OFFICE: 181, FLEET STREET, E.C.

HONGKONG, 21ST JUNE, 1904.

The Anti-Opium League in China has just published in pamphlet form reports made in 1902 by the American Consuls at Shanghai, Hongkong, Chefoo, Foochow, Amoy, and Tientsin on "Opium in China." We gather from the preface that these reports were called for by the Honourable DAVID J. HILL, while Acting Secretary of State, after an interview with the Rev. H. C. Du Bois, who is the president of the Anti-Opium League in China. The circular signed to the American Consuls asked for information on the following aspects of the question.

(1.) To what extent is the arable land of China now devoted to the culture of the poppy? (2.) What is known of the increase of the culture of the poppy during recent years? (3.) What is known of the growth of the opium habit among the Chinese people? (4.) Is the increase of the culture of the poppy tending to diminish the production of cereals? (5.) To what extent, if any, does the use of opium affect the purchasing power of the Chinese people as regards American products?

The reports were not published by the Department of State, but typewritten copies were supplied to the Anti-Opium League, who have printed them for circulation. The reports are chiefly remarkable for the vagueness of the information they contain, and the conflict of testimony on some of the main points. With regard to the first

and second questions regarding the cultivation of the poppy in China, Consul GOODNOE replies that as there are no existing statistics covering the ground of these questions he finds it impossible to give any exact information, but all observers, he says, "bear testimony to the great extent to which districts are given up to the cultivation of the poppy, especially in the West and South." He reports also that during the last ten years there has been a steady decline in the importation of opium, and adds that during the same period the culture of opium has continued to increase in all parts of the country, particularly in Yunnan, Szechuan and Kiangsi. In some parts of Yunnan it has almost become the medium of exchange.

Consul-General REEDER wrote from Hongkong that the culture of the poppy in China is on a small scale, only "an insignificant part" of China is devoted to its culture. Consul FOWLER says it is impossible to give statistics, but "it is known to all that the area is increasing enormously" and that the opium habit is increasing gradually everywhere. Mr. FESLER, the Consul at Amoy, does not attempt to answer the questions in their relation to the whole of China, but confining himself to their application to his own consular district, he states that according to the most reliable reports about 60 per cent of the arable land in the district is devoted to the raising of the poppy, and that its culture has increased rapidly. Mr. RAEDDALE, the Consul at Tientsin, being extremely busy at the time, had a report prepared by the Interpreter of the Consulate. In this report it is stated that, as far as could be learnt, there has been no increase in the culture of the poppy during recent years owing to the ever-increasing taxation levied by the provincial and local authorities, which has increased the cost of opium to such an extent "that, happily, it is getting more and more a luxury for the rich, and beyond the means of the ordinary classes."

Whoever peruses these reports might well ask, Where is truth? He will probably find the nearest approach to truth in the report furnished by Mr. Consul GRACEY, of Foochow. After careful investigation he declares that the growing of the poppy is manifestly increasing every year in Central and Southern China. The amount of opium produced in China, he says, is from 350,000 piculs to 400,000 piculs. Mr. GRACEY embodies in his report a computation of the growth of the poppy and the use of opium throughout the empire made by Mr. F. E. TAYLOR, the Commissioner of Imperial Customs, who was at the time the Report was written in charge of the Statistical Department. Mr. TAYLOR calculated, allowing a moderate estimate of three hundred millions for the population of China, that there are about 5,000,000 opium smokers in the empire. As to the area under cultivation of the poppy, he estimates that if one-third of the area of the empire is cultivated land in every hundred now of cultivated land only half a now (6 now to the acre) would be under opium and that only for part of the year.

We are asked to review these reports in some home paper, secular or religious. We do not know what lessons we are expected to derive from their perusal, but the balance of reliable testimony seems to be clearly against the well-known views of the Anti-Opium Society. In the absence of any accurate statistics we have to take our choice between the statements that the cultivation of the poppy is (1) "enormously increasing" in China; (2) that "the cultivation of the poppy probably reached its utmost limit several years ago, and that no extension of poppy cultivation is entertained"; and (3) that "only an insignificant part of China is devoted to the culture of the poppy." Assuming it to be a fact that the cultivation of the poppy has increased of late years, it does not follow that opium-smoking is increasing. In the last ten years the import of foreign opium has been steadily declining. In 1892 the quantity imported was 70,782 piculs; in 1902 the quantity was 50,801 piculs—a decline of 20,000 piculs in ten years.

The answers to the other questions in the State Department's circular are quite as amusingly diverse as they are in regard to the cultivation of the poppy, but we have not the space to discuss them now. Opium-smoking may be a baneful habit, but in the words of Consul GRACEY, "whether it is a greater evil than the same kind of use of alcoholic intoxicants is an open question." Students of this question have asked before and continue to ask without result whether any member of the Anti-Opium League can honestly testify to any exceptional mortality arising from the consumption of opium in China; a greater proportion of deaths from

opium in China, say, than from drink in the British Isles.

The reports of the Consuls, we notice, are prefaced by a reprint of the Articles in the United States treaties with China prohibiting the importation of morphine and opium, but inasmuch as American houses were long ago leased by the Parsee merchants in this trade in China the anti-opium attitude of the American Government is rather cheap philanthropy. It is a philanthropy which is not applied to the Philippine Islands.

The U.S. gunboat *Wilmington* has gone to Manila.

The *Tweeddale* with the first shipment of coolies for the Transvaal arrived at Durban on Saturday morning.

There has been serious fighting among the coolies in the emigration camp at Tientsin, which had to be quelled by Russian soldiers.

The working hours in all departments of the City government of Manila are in future to be from 7 a.m. to 1.30 p.m., except Saturdays, when they are to be from 7.30 a.m. to 12.30 p.m.

The return of visitors to the City Hall Library and Museum for the week ending the 19th June, was as follows:—Library, 225 non-Chinese, 73 Chinese; Museum, 111 non-Chinese, 1,662 Chinese.

The eldest son of Li Hung-chang, Li Pei-hsing, whose term of mourning shortly expires, is likely to be summoned to Peking to receive an appointment in the Wai Wu Pu, it is said. He is a fluent English speaker and has spent some time in America.

The French cruiser *Foudre*, Capt. Guepette, has probably now arrived at Saigon with the two submarines, destined for service in the Far East. On the passage out they were kept covered up on the ship, and the utmost secrecy was exercised with regard to them.

A few days ago a stabbing affray took place in Des Voeux Road West. It originated in some gambling trouble. Two men and a woman were admitted to hospital, one man with so severe a wound that the air was actually being discharged from his lungs through it. All the patients are doing well.

Yesterday's plague return shows ten fresh cases, bringing the total up to 312. During the week ended the 13th inst. there were 53 cases of plague altogether, all Chinese, 52 of which were fatal. During the week there were also three cases of cholera, two of enteric fever, and one of small-pox. These were all Chinese cases, and all were fatal.

The winner of the Derby sweep of the Calcutta Turf Club was Assistant Surgeon de Cruz, of Dimpore. The value of the first prize in the sweep was Rs 435,000. The lucky drawer of St. Amant is reported to have sold a half share in the ticket for Rs 80,000.

There were four excursions to Macao on Sunday. The *Heungshan* on Saturday took up over 300 European passengers and about 700 Chinese steerage passengers and brought back to Hongkong a similar number yesterday morning. We learn that the total number of Europeans visiting Macao on Saturday and Sunday from Hongkong was about 1,300.

Yesterday afternoon there took place at Happy Valley the funeral of Police Constable (1) John Garretty, who was drowned on the previous day in the launch basin at Tsingtao Station while bathing. Deceased was 25 years of age and served through the South African campaign in the Sherwood Foresters. He held three army medals. It appears that he went in bathing with a party of nine or ten others in the basin, a popular resort of the Tsingtao police in the hot weather. He dived in, but failed to come up. Among so many bathers his absence was not noticed for some time. It seems that Garretty suffered from a weak heart, and that failure of its action led to the fatality. A large number of the Hongkong Police Force attended the funeral.

The Stanley Opera Co. last evening played *My Sweetheart* in fair houses. Miss Fanny Stanley was particularly pleasing as Tina Hayell, while Mr. Robert Stephenson was well placed as Tony Faust. The recent performances of the Company have been much more enjoyable than their first pieces. Last night's performance was a complimentary benefit by Miss Fanny Stanley to Mr. Robert Stephenson, a well-known local amateur. Tonight the Company play *East Lynne* by special request, as a grand farewell benefit to Miss Fanny Stanley, and this being the last night a bumper house is expected.

LOSS OF THE TORPEDO-BOAT
"SPARROWHAWK."

News has been received from the north by the Commodore of the Fleet that the torpedo-boat destroyer *Sparrowhawk* has struck an uncharted rock near the entrance to the Yangtze River and has foundered.

The *Sparrowhawk* was built at Birkenhead in 1896, and is of 300 tons displacement. Her indicated horse power is 6,000 and she has two screws, giving a speed of 30.13 knots per hour. The officers were Lieutenant and Commander G. C. Codrington, Lieutenant G. M. A. Rowe, Eng-Lieutenant G. S. Holgate and Gunner T. Cooker, and the destroyer carried a complement of 38. There does not appear to have been any loss of life.

TELEGRAMS.

FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT.]

SENIOR NAVAL LORD.

LONDON, 20th June 10.35 a.m.

Admiral Sir John Arbuthnot Fisher, K.C.B., has been appointed Senior Naval Lord of the Admiralty, vice Admiral Lord Walter Talbot Kerr, G.C.B., and is succeeded by Vice-Admiral Archibald Lucius Douglas in the Portsmouth command.

P. & O. LINER LOST.

LONDON, 20th June 10.35 a.m.

The Peninsular and Oriental Steamship Company's s.s. *Australia* struck on the rocks at Point Nepean, and is expected to be a total loss. The passengers and mails were safely landed at Adelaide.

[REUTER'S SERVICE.]

SALE OF A STEAMER TO JAPAN.

LONDON, 18th June.

The Glasgow steamer *Kirkdale* has been sold to Japan.

[The *Kirkdale* is a steamer of 3,031 tons gross, built in 1894.—ED.]

ITALIAN DIPLOMATIC APPOINTMENTS.

LONDON, 18th June.

Count Gallini, the Italian Minister at Peking, has been appointed to St. Petersburg, and will be replaced by M. Baroli.

THE MURDER OF THE GOVERNOR OF FINLAND.

LONDON, 18th June.

The murderer of the late General Bobrikoff belonged to the pro-Swedish party in Finland, which is composed chiefly of the higher classes.

Governor Heitkoff of Warsaw had a paralytic stroke on hearing of General Bobrikoff's murder.

FESTIVAL AT MACAO.

Macao, usually so dull and quiet, was very gay last Saturday and Sunday. The occasion was the annual feast of St. Anthony of Padua, a saint highly venerated by the Portuguese in every part of the world. Great preparations were made by the people of Macao in general, and those of the district of St. Anthony in particular, for the feast. From the ruins of the ancient Church of St. Paul to the Camões' Gardens triumphal arches, flags, banners and lanterns were fixed up, bearing evidence of hard and painstaking work on the part of the committee in charge of the decorations. Under the first of these arches a number of little girls were posted to collect money for defraying the expenses of the feast, and judging from the large numbers of people who of necessity passed through in order to see the decorations, these girls must have netted quite a nice sum for the fund. The feast actually commenced on Saturday afternoon, when His Lordship the Bishop of Macao blessed and distributed alms, consisting of wine, rice and fruits, to over 300 poor people. The service on Sunday began with a Pontifical High Mass by the Bishop at the Parochial Church of St. Anthony, and in the afternoon at half-past five a long procession started from the same church and wended its way through the streets of the town. The Bishop was assisted by all the clergy in the ceremonies. The Governor of Macao was represented by his *rade-de-camp*, who walked immediately behind the Bishop, and the procession was followed by a large number of the devotees of the saint both of Hongkong and Macao. From every point of vantage there were crowds of sightseers, owners of houses in the vicinity dispensing hospitality to their friends. Among these was the large and well-known house of the late Commandeur Lourenco Marques, which stands not only as an historical landmark of the district of St. Anthony, but of the well-known Marques family, as well.

In the evening there were *Kermesse* fireworks and a band performance on the Praça Luís de Camões; the facade of the church and several houses were very gaily illuminated, and the crowd of people, both foreigners and Chinese, who thronged there was enormous. There were close upon 1,500 visitors from Hongkong, other than Chinese, in Macao on Sunday. The police kept excellent order, and we have not heard of any accidents. The limited means of locomotion in Macao were surely taxed, rickshaws especially being at an enormous premium. The feast must have proved very profitable to the hotels and rich shau platters. The former, we understand, were all full. Mr. Farmer in the Macao and Mr. Marques in the Boa Vista were kept very busy catering for the crowd. Of course, as usual on an occasion like this, the *fanfan* shops were well patronised, and many as usual returned to Hongkong sadder but wiser men.

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THE WAR.

COST OF SUNKEN RUSSIAN WARSHIPS.

The *Anglo-Russian* makes the following statement:—In the various reports of Russian vessels sunk or damaged since the beginning of the war, their tonnage and other particulars were given, but not their cost. This is probably because it is difficult to fix the original cost of the vessels themselves and of their subsequent armaments, &c., which are frequently being changed and increased. Anyhow, here are a few instructive figures about the cost of some of the vessels put *hors de combat*—

Poltava—more than 8,000,000 rubles.

Akold—about 4,000,000

Carewitz—about 14,000,000

Retisian—about 12,000,000

Petropavlosk—20,000,000

Of the last vessel it may be said that with it alone a sum of money was sunk in the sea in two minutes that would have covered the expenditure for at least one year's primary education for the whole empire according to the present Russian Budget.

GAY LIFE AT HARBIN.

The following letter was received at St. Petersburg last month from Harbin:—

"Harbin, this spring, presents a singular aspect. The crowds of Chinese which were once the characteristic feature of the town have been swelled up in the mob of uniforms representing every corps and regiment in the Russian Army. Palanquins have given way to transport wagons, guns, and field ambulances. The Red Cross flag has ousted the Russian tricolor on the public buildings. Except for the girls who sing at the café concerts, all the women seem to have left. We have been invaded by a crowd of adventurers, Orientals and Europeans, vying with one another in cheating the unwary soldier. While not far from here the cannon roar and human blood flows, there are houses in Harbin whence from morning till night come the merry strains of light music. A few steps from their doors one may meet sisters of charity with the red cross of Geneva conspicuous on their sleeve. Trade is brisk, and, in spite of the efforts of the authorities, prices rule very high. The most animated point of the

CHARGE OF ROBBERY.

Pun Tam On, a young Hakka, was charged with having on 24th May along with certain persons unknown committed assault and robbery at Hok Un and stolen \$110 and a quantity of jewellery and clothing.

He pleaded not guilty.

The following jury was empanelled:—Messrs. H. A. Burke, V. V. Carlowitz, P. Holl, R. Henderson, P. Lester, C. H. Fullon, and G. P. M. Keith.

The Attorney-General stated that the robbery took place at the cement works at Kowloon. The complainant and his wife were asleep in their house and were suddenly awoken by a number of men entering. They were seized and bound, the house was ransacked and various things were carried away by the robbers. The only point for the consideration of the jury was as to the identity of the prisoner. The woman met him in the street four nights after the robbery, recognised him as one of the gang and gave him in charge of the police.

After hearing evidence the jury found the prisoner not guilty by a majority of six to one. He was discharged.

DEFRAUDING THE GOVERNMENT.

Ng Tsung, an old Chinaman, was charged with having on 13th January forged a certain receipt for money, for payment by the Government of Hongkong of the sum of \$221 to one Chan Cheung with intent to defraud.

He denied the charge.

The jury was as follows:—Messrs. E. W. Terry, D. J. Pettigrew, H. Elmer, A. H. A. Kloekner, P. Robert, E. Mast, and C. W. Hunter.

The Attorney-General stated that since 1888, a man named Chan Cheung held a squatter's licence for a plot of land at Mati. He died in 1888. But that fact was suppressed from the knowledge of the Government, and the squatter's licence was still held by the prisoner, who impersonated the dead man Chan Cheung. That was an offence in itself. But the prisoner, not content with obtaining possession of the land by falsely impersonating this dead man, went further and forged a receipt in the name of Chan Cheung in order to get from the Government compensation money for a portion of the land that had been granted to Chan Cheung under a squatter's licence. It appeared that last year the Government wanted some land for the purpose of erecting a disinfesting station, and they chose a portion of this land for the site. Compensation was fixed at \$221, and prisoner came into the Public Works Department office and got the money and signed a receipt for it in the name of Chan Cheung. The fact of the death of Chan Cheung came to the knowledge of the Government through a quarrel among the people concerned. The only defence put forward was that the prisoner had bought the land from Chan Cheung's representative after Chan Cheung's death and that this man told him to go to the office and use the name of Chan Cheung.

The jury, after hearing evidence, unanimously found the charge proven.

His Lordship in passing sentence said that at last Sessions the prisoner along with a woman had been sentenced to twelve months' imprisonment for conspiracy to defeat the ends of justice. The sentence for such conspiracy was three years, but, as he was an old man, his Lordship had let him off with only one year's imprisonment. At that time he did not know about this matter of the compensation money, which showed that the prisoner was an artful old scoundrel. He seemed to be a mixture of the knave and the fool; more of the knave than the fool. The sentence would be one year's imprisonment.

The Court adjourned till to-day at 10:30 a.m.

POLICE COURT.

Monday, 20th June.

BEFORE MR. H. H. J. GOMPERTZ
(ACTING POLICE MAGISTRATE.)

ALLEGED BRIBERY.

A Chinese contractor named Li Fook was charged with offering a bribe to a Chinese foreman of the Public Works Department.

Mr. Otto Kong Sing appeared for the defence. The case was remanded, defendant being allowed bail in the sum of \$500.

OBSTRUCTING THE FAIRWAY.

Four boatmen, charged with obstructing the fairway in the harbour, were fined from \$5 to \$25.

CUTTING AND WOUNDING.

For cutting and wounding a companion with whom he had a quarrel a Chinaman was fined \$15 or one month.

THEFT.

A coffee house keeper of Yaumati, a woman, came to Hongkong on Saturday to take part in the Dragon Boat Festival, leaving a *fok* in charge of the house. On returning she discovered that some of her silk jackets had been stolen.

The *fok* was convicted of the theft and sentenced to six weeks' hard labour and six hours' stocks.

BEFORE MR. J. H. KEMP (SECOND POLICE MAGISTRATE).

The Chinese wife of an Indian named Bola Singh was charged with larceny. The complainant's story was that while away from his house his mother-in-law came there and induced his wife to open a box from which they took \$100. The wife then deserted her home. The case was remanded.

A CROSS-SUMMONS.

Mr. J. S. Harston, solicitor, of Messrs. Ewens and Harston, appeared on behalf of two men from the Ying King, who charged two Excise Officers with assault and with preventing them from doing their duty. Mr. H. W. Looker, solicitor (Messrs. Deacon, Looker and Deacon), appeared on behalf of the Excise Officers. The case was remanded.

THE EMIGRATION CONVENTION.

Convention between the United Kingdom and China respecting the Employment of Chinese Labour in British Colonies and Protectorates.

Signed at London, 13th May, 1904.

Whereas a Convention between Her Majesty Queen Victoria and His Majesty the Emperor of China was signed at Peking on the 24th October, 1860, by Article V of which His Imperial Majesty the Emperor of China consented to allow Chinese subjects, wishing to take service in British Colonies or other parts beyond the seas, to enter into engagements with British subjects, and to ship themselves and their families on board of British vessels at the open ports of China in conformity with Regulations to be drawn up between the two Governments for the protection of such emigrants:

And whereas the aforesaid Regulations have not hitherto been framed, His Majesty the King of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland and of the British Dominions beyond the Seas, Emperor of India, and His Majesty the Emperor of China have accordingly appointed the following as their respective Plenipotentiaries, that is to say:

His Majesty the King of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland and of the British Dominions beyond the Seas, Emperor of India, and His Majesty the Emperor of China, the Most Honourable Henry Charles Keith Petty-Fitzmaurice, Marquess of Lansdowne, His Majesty's Principal Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs; and

His Majesty the Emperor of China, Chang Teh-Yih, Brevet Lieutenant-General of the Chinese Imperial Forces, His Imperial Majesty's Envoy Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary at the Court of His Majesty the King of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland and of the British Dominions beyond the Seas, Emperor of India;

And that said Plenipotentiaries having met and communicated to each other their respective full powers, and found them in good and due form, have agreed upon, and concluded the following Articles:

ARTICLE I.

As the Regulations to be framed under the above-mentioned Treaty were intended to be of a general character, it is hereby agreed that on each occasion when indentured emigrants are required for a particular British Colony or Protectorate beyond the seas, His Britannic Majesty's Minister in Peking shall notify the Chinese Government, stating the name of the Treaty port at which it is intended to embark them, and the terms and conditions on which they are to be engaged; the Chinese Government shall thereupon, without requiring further formalities, immediately instruct the local authorities at the specified Treaty port to take all the steps necessary to facilitate emigration. The notification herein referred to shall only be required once in the case of each Colony or Protectorate, except when emigration under indenture to that Colony or Protectorate from the specified Treaty port has not taken place during the preceding three years.

ARTICLE II.

On receipt of the instructions above referred to, the Taotai at the port shall at once appoint an officer, to be called the Chinese Inspector; who, together with the British Consular Officer at the port, or his Delegate, shall make known by Proclamation and by means of the native press the text of the Indenture which the emigrant will have to sign, and any particulars of which the Chinese officer considers it essential that the emigrant shall be informed, respecting the country to which the emigrant is to proceed, and respecting its laws.

ARTICLE III.

The British Consular Officer at the port, or his Delegate, shall confer with the Chinese Inspector as to the location and installation of the offices and other necessary buildings, hereinafter called the Emigration Agency, which shall be erected or fitted up by the British Government, and at their expense, for the purpose of carrying on the business of the engagement and shipment of the emigrants, and in which the Chinese Inspector and his staff shall have suitable accommodation for carrying on their duties.

ARTICLE IV.

1. There shall be posted up in conspicuous places throughout the Emigration Agency, and more especially in that part of it called the Depot, destined for the reception of intending emigrants, copies of the Indenture to be entered into with the emigrant, drawn up in the English and Chinese languages, together with copies of the special Ordinance, if any, relating to immigration into the particular Colony or Protectorate for which the emigrants are required.

2. There shall be kept a Register in English and in Chinese, in which the names of intending emigrants shall be inscribed, and in this Register there shall not be inscribed the name of any person who is under 20 years of age, unless he shall have produced proof of his having obtained the consent of his parents or other lawful guardians to emigrate, or in default of these the Magistrate or the district to which he belongs. After signature of the Indenture according to the Chinese manner, the emigrant shall not be permitted to leave the Depot, previously to his embarkation, without a pass signed by the Chinese Inspector, and countersigned by the British Consular Officer or his Delegate, unless he shall have, through the Chinese Inspector, renounced his agreement and withdrawn his name from the register of emigrants.

3. Before the sailing of the ship each emigrant shall be carefully examined by a qualified Medical Officer nominated by the British Consular Officer or his Delegate. The emigrants shall be paraded before the British Consular Officer or his Delegate and the

Chinese Inspector or his Delegate, and questioned with a view to ascertain their perfect understanding of the Indenture.

ARTICLE V.

All ships employed in the conveyance of indentured emigrants from China under this Convention shall engage and embark them only at a Treaty port, and shall comply with the Regulations contained in the Schedule hereto annexed and forming part of the Convention.

ARTICLE VI.

For the better protection of the emigrant, and of any other Chinese subject who may happen to be residing in the Colony or Protectorate to which the emigration is to take place, it shall be competent to the Emperor of China to appoint a Consul or Vice-Consul to watch over their interests and well-being, and such Consul or Vice-Consul shall have all the rights and privileges accorded to the Consuls of other nations.

ARTICLE VII.

Every Indenture entered into under the present Articles shall clearly specify the name of the country for which the labour is required, the duration of the engagement, and, if renewable, on what terms, the number of hours of labour per working day, the nature of the work, the ratio of wages and mode of payment, the rations, clothing, the grant of free passage out, and, where such is provided for therein, a free passage back to the port of embarkation in China for himself and family, right to free medical attendance and medicines, whether in the Colony or Protectorate or on the voyage from and to the port of embarkation in China, and any other advantages to which the emigrant shall be entitled. The Indenture may also provide that the emigrant shall, if considered necessary by the medical authorities, be vaccinated on his arrival at the Depot, and in the event of such vaccination being unsuccessful, revaccinated on board ship.

ARTICLE VIII.

The Indenture shall be signed, or in cases of illiteracy marked, by the emigrant after the Chinese manner, in the presence of the British Consular Officer or his Delegate and of the Chinese Inspector or his Delegate, who shall be responsible to their respective Governments for its provisions having been clearly and fully explained to the emigrant previous to signature.

To each emigrant there shall be presented a copy of the Indenture drawn up in English and Chinese. Such Indenture shall not be considered as definitive or irrevocable until after the embarkation of the emigrant.

ARTICLE IX.

In every British Colony or Protectorate in which indentured Chinese emigrants proceed, an officer or officers shall be appointed, whose duty it shall be to insure that the emigrant shall have free access to the Courts of Justice to obtain the redress for injuries to his person and property which is secured to all persons irrespective of race, by the local law.

ARTICLE X.

During the sojourn of the emigrant in the Colony or Protectorate in which he is employed, all possible postal facilities shall be afforded to him for communicating with his native country and for making remittances to his family.

ARTICLE XI.

With regard to the repatriation of the emigrant and his family, whether or on the expiration of the Indenture or from any legal cause, or in the event of his having been invalidated from sickness or disablement, it is understood that this shall always be to the port of shipment in China, and that in no case shall it take place by any other means than actual conveyance by ship, and payment of money to the returning emigrant in lieu of passage shall not be admissible.

ARTICLE XII.

Nothing in any Indenture framed under these Articles shall constitute on the employer a right to transfer the emigrant to another employer of labour without the emigrant's free consent and the approval of his Consul or Vice-Consul; and should any such transfer or assignment take place, it shall not in any way invalidate any of the rights or privileges of the emigrant under the Indenture.

ARTICLE XIII.

It is agreed that a fee on each indentured emigrant shipped under the terms of this convention shall be paid to the Chinese Government for expenses of inspection, but no payment of any kind shall be made to the Chinese Inspector or any other official of the Chinese Government at the port of embarkation. The above fee shall be paid into the Customs bank previous to the clearance of the ship, and shall be calculated at the following rate:—3 Mexican dollars per head for any number of emigrants not exceeding 10,000, and 2 dollars per head for any number in excess thereof, provided they are shipped at the same Treaty port, and that not more than twelve months have elapsed since the date of the last shipment.

Should the port of embarkation have been changed, or a space of more than twelve months have elapsed since the date of the last shipment, inspection charges shall be paid as in the first instance.

ARTICLE XIV.

The English and Chinese text of the present Convention have been carefully compared, but in the event of there being any difference of meaning between them, the sense as expressed in the English text shall be held to be the correct sense.

ARTICLE XV.

The present Convention shall come into force on the date of its signature and remain in force for four years from that date, and after such period of four years it shall be terminable by either of the High Contracting Parties on giving one year's notice.

In witness whereof the Plenipotentiaries have signed the present Convention, and have affixed thereto their seals.

Done at London in four copies, two in English and two in Chinese, this thirteenth day of May of the year 1904.

(Signed) LANSDOWNE.
T. Y. CHANG.

SCHEDULE.

Regulations.

Ship employed in the transport of indentured emigrants from China under this Convention must be seaworthy, clean, and properly ventilated, and with regard to the following matters, shall comply with conditions as far as possible equivalent to those in force in British India with reference to the emigration of natives from India:

Accommodation required on board (vide section 57 of "The Indian Emigration Act, 1883").

Sleeping accommodation, consisting of wooden sheathing to the decks or sleeping platforms (vide rule regarding "iron decks," as amended the 16th August, 1902, in Schedule "A" to the rules under "The Indian Emigration Act, 1883").

Carriage of qualified surgeon, with necessary medical stores.

Storage of drinking water (vide rule 113, as amended the 24th February, 1903, under "The Indian Emigration Act, 1883").

Provision of adequate distilling apparatus (vide Schedule "C" to the rules under "The Indian Emigration Act, 1883").

The dietary for each indentured emigrant on board ship shall be as follows per day:

Not less than Rice, not less than 1½ lb., or flour or bread stuffs.

Fish (dried or salt) or meat (fresh or preserved).

Fresh vegetables of suitable kinds.

Salt.

Sugar.

Chinese tea.

Chinese condiments in sufficient quantities.

Water, for drinking and cooking, 1 gallon or such other articles of food as may be substituted for any of the articles enumerated in the foregoing scale as being in the opinion of the doctor on board equivalent thereto.

NOTES EXCHANGED BETWEEN THE MARQUESS OF LANSDOWNE AND THE CHINESE MINISTER ON SIGNING CONVENTION OF MAY 13, 1904.

Foreign Office, May 13, 1904.

SIR.—By Article VI of the Convention about to be concluded between Great Britain and China with regard to Chinese subjects leaving the Treaty ports of China under Indenture for service in British Colonies or Protectorates it is provided that:

"For the better protection of the emigrant and of any other Chinese subject who may happen to be residing in the Colony or Protectorate to which the emigration is to take place it shall be competent to the Emperor of China to appoint a Consul or Vice-Consul to watch over their interests and well-being, and such Consul or Vice-Consul shall have all the rights and privileges accorded to the Consuls of other nations of the Chinese Jews."

His Majesty's Government consider specially important that the persons appointed to occupy, for the purpose named, the position of Consul or Vice-Consul should be experienced officers of Chinese nationality, that they should be exclusively in the service of the Emperor of China, and that in each case the name of the person selected should be communicated to His Majesty's Government, and their agreement to the appointment obtained.

His Majesty's Government are in entire accord with the Chinese Government in the matter. If so, and if you will inform me accordingly, this note and your reply might be attached to the Convention in order to place on formal record the arrangement concluded. I have, &c.

(Signed) LANSDOWNE.

Chang Ta-Jen, &c., &c., &c.

Chinese Legation.

May 13th, 1904.

MY LORD MARQUESS.—In reply to your Lordship's note of this date, I have the honour to state that the Chinese Government is in entire accord with His Britannic Majesty's Government as to the great importance they attach to the Consuls and Vice-Consuls to be appointed under Article VI of the Convention about to be concluded between the two Governments having men of great experience, and will consider it a duty which they owe to the emigrant to confine the selection of these officers to such as in all respects conform to the requirements specified in the note above referred to, which, together with the

NOTICE.

Communications respecting Advertisements, Subscriptions, Printing, Binding, &c., should be addressed to DAILY PRESS only, and special business matters to THE MANAGER.

Advertisers and Subscribers, which are not ordered for a fixed period will be continued until countermanded.

Orders for extra copies of DAILY PRESS should be sent in before 11 a.m. on day of publication. After that hour the supply is limited. Only supplied for Cash.

Telegraphic Address: PRESS. Codes: A.B.O., 5th Ed. Lieber's. P.O. Box, 33. Telephone No. 12.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS

WANTED.

FOR a Married Lady, a FURNISHED ROOM, with BOARD, in a Private Family.

Please apply— G. C., Care of Daily Press Office, Hongkong, 21st June, 1904. [1529]

WANTED.

A YOUNG GIRL, from 15 to 17 years, to help lady in Light Household Duties.

Apply— W., Care of Daily Press Office, Hongkong, 21st June, 1904. [1530]

THE STEAM LAUNDRY COMPANY, LIMITED.

PATRONS of the STEAM LAUNDRY are informed that several instances have recently come to the notice of the management when Private Servants have MALICIOUSLY DAMAGED and DIRTYED their Masters' Clothes with the idea of injuring the Laundry Company.

To prevent this, ALL COLLECTED CLOTHES are now returned in Sealed Baskets, and Customers are requested to examine their Clothes directly after the Seal is broken.

F. G. ALLEN, Manager, Hongkong, 21st June, 1904. [1531]

PUBLIC AUCTION.

THE Undersigned has received instructions to Sell by Public Auction.

TO-DAY (TUESDAY), the 21st JUNE, 1904, at NOON, at his SALES ROOMS, Duddell Street,

3 Cases PINTS "MONOPOLE" CHAMPAGNE; 3 Cases QUARTS "JACQUESSON and FILS" CHAMPAGNE;

Also 5 Cases BLANKETS, 8 Cases LAMPS,

10 Cases SOCKS, 2 Cases GARTER WEB, 4 Cases DECORATED PLATES, 2 Cases GLASSWARE, 2 CRATES CROCKERY

WARE, &c., &c., &c.

TERMS:—Cash on delivery, GEO. P. LAMMERT, Auctioneer, Hongkong, 21st June, 1904. [1532]

PUBLIC AUCTION.

THE Undersigned has received instructions to Sell by Public Auction,

on SATURDAY, the 25th JUNE, 1904, commencing at 2.30 P.M., at NO. 3, CHANCERY LANE,

A COLLECTION OF VALUABLE HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE. (Particulars from Catalogue).

TERMS:—Cash on delivery.

LEO P. LAMMERT, Auctioneer, Hongkong, 21st June, 1904. [1533]

PUBLIC AUCTION.

THE Undersigned has received instructions to Sell by Public Auction,

on MONDAY, the 27th JUNE, 1904, commencing at 2.45 P.M., at "CHELTONDALE," Mount Gongh,

The Peak,

A QUANTITY OF VALUABLE HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE. (Particulars from Catalogue).

TERMS:—Cash on delivery.

On View from Friday, the 24th June, 1904.

GEO. P. LAMMERT, Auctioneer, Hongkong, 21st June, 1904. [1534]

DOUGLAS STEAMSHIP COMPANY, LIMITED.

FOR SWATOW, AMOY AND FOOCHOW.

THE Company's Steamship

"HAICHING," Captain Hodges, will be despatched for the above ports on THURSDAY, the 23rd inst., at 11 A.M.

For Freight or Passage, apply to

DOUGLAS LAFRAIK & CO., General Managers.

Hongkong, 21st June, 1904. [1535]

COMPAGNIE DES MESSEAGERIES MARITIMES.

PAQUEBOTS—POSTE FRANCAIS.

FOR SHANGHAI, KOBE AND YOKOHAMA.

THE Company's Steamship

"TONKIN," Captain Schmitz, will be despatched for the above ports on or about MONDAY, the 27th instant.

For Freight or Passage, apply to

G. de CHAMPEAUX, Agent.

Hongkong, 21st June, 1904. [1536]

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

FROM HAMBURG, ANTWERP, LONDON AND STRAITS.

THE Steamship

"DENEIGHSHIRE," Captain W. A. Evans, having arrived from the above ports, Consignees of cargo are hereby informed that their Goods are being landed at their risk into the Godowns of the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Company, Limited, at Kowloon, and stored at Consignees' risk and expense.

No claims will be admitted after the Goods have left the Godowns, and all Goods remaining undelivered after the 26th inst., will be subject to rent.

All broken, chafed, and damaged Goods are to be left in the Godowns, where they will be examined on the 27th inst., at 2.30 P.M.

No Fire Insurance has been effected.

Bills of Lading will be countersigned by

SHEWAN, TOME & CO., Agents.

Hongkong, 20th June, 1904. [1537]

NEW ADVERTISEMENT

"SHIRE" LINE OF STEAMERS FOR SHANGHAI, NAGASAKI, AND KOBE.

THE Company's Steamship

"DENBIGHSHIRE,"

Captain W. A. Evans, will be despatched for the above ports on or about TUESDAY, the 21st inst., at 11 A.M.

This steamer has superior accommodation for passengers.

For Freight or Passage, apply to

SHEWAN, TOME & CO., Agents.

Hongkong, 1st June, 1904. [1538]

INTIMATIONS

THEATRE ROYAL.

Under the Direction of Miss FANNY STANLEY.

FANNY STANLEY'S

COMIC OPERA & DRAMATIC

COMPANY.

TO-NIGHT (TUESDAY),

June 21st, 1904.

LAST NIGHT! LAST NIGHT!

Miss FANNY STANLEY'S

FAREWELL BENEFIT

"EAST LYNNE."

EAST LYNNE."

Miss FANNY STANLEY will appear in her

Grand Impersonation of

Lady ISABEL and Madame VINE.

Prices 3, 2 & 1 Dollars.

Plan Now Open at ROBINSON PIANO COMPANY.

Doors Open 8.30. Overture 9 P.M.

Late trains will run after the performance,

also Launch for Kowloon. Representative, T. Empson.

Hongkong, 21st June, 1904. [1481]

WANTED.

RESPECTABLE Young Englishman is

desirous of sharing his apartments with

another, with a view of reducing expens.

Apply to— "SCRIBE,"

Care of Daily Press Office,

Hongkong, 18th June, 1904. [1519]

WANTED.

DOCTOR Wanted immediately for Emigration Steamer. Must be a British subject.

Apply— T. C. E. D., Care of Daily Press Office,

Hongkong, 16th June, 1904. [1498]

WANTED.

A LOCAL COMPANY is in need of a

SMART, DILIGENT PORTUGUESE CANVASSER.

Liberal remuneration, to the right man.

Apply— BOX 60, Care of Daily Press Office,

Hongkong, 16th June, 1904. [1499]

AUTOMATIC MAUSER PISTOLS.

CALIBRE 7.63 mm.

With CHAMBER for 10 CARTRIDGES.

FIRED 10 SHOTS in 2 SECONDS.

SIEMSSON & CO.

Hongkong, 3rd October, 1900.

TO LET

TO LET.

SEMI-DETACHED HOUSE to Let, 25,

WOODLANDS VILLAS, Lower

Seymour Road. Immediate possession. Four

Large Rooms, Bath Rooms, etc. Garden.

Apply—

"M."

Above address.

Hongkong, 18th June, 1904. [1520]

TO LET.

NO. 3, MOUNTAIN VIEW. The Peak.

Furnished for 6 Months.

No. 11, MOSQUE JUNCTION. Full

Possession of Harbour.

NO. 1, SEYMOUR TERRACE (Furnished).

NO. 17, MOSQUE JUNCTION.

Apply to— LINSTEAD & DAVIS,

Hongkong, 15th June, 1904. [1429]

TO LET.

NO. 55, HOLLYWOOD ROAD, THREE

ROOMS, open on all sides, and suitable

for Office or Residence.

Apply to—

No. 49/55, HOLLYWOOD ROAD.

Hongkong, 15th June, 1904. [1493]

TO LET.

NO. 2, GLENWOOD,

27, CAINE ROAD.

The Wreck of the French Steamer

HOIHAO, as she now lies stranded in South

Channel in Hainan Straits near Hainan Head.

TERMS:—As usual.

HUGHES & HOUGH,

Auctioneers.

Hongkong, 18th June, 1904. [1522]

PUBLIC AUCTION.

THE Undersigned have received instructions

to sell by Public Auction

(FOR ACCOUNT OF THE CONCERNED),

TO-MORROW (WEDNESDAY),

the 22nd JUNE, 1904, at NOON, alongside

Messrs. DOUGLAS LAFRAIK & CO.'S WHARF,

The Steam Launch

"FIREFLY,"

Length 35 feet, Breadth 8 feet 3 inches,

Depth 4 feet 6 inches, Engines 2 H.P., 4

inches, Stroke 5 inches, Boiler 120 lbs. Steel

INTIMATIONS

CONSTIPATION.

THE CAUSE, THE EFFECT, THE REMOVAL.
Are you troubled with a dizzy feeling in your head? Have you a bad taste in your mouth or a feeling of nausea when you get up in the morning? Is your tongue coated? Is your appetite poor? Does your head ache? Are you cross and peevish? Do little things worry you? Are you depressed and low-spirited? Is your complexion bad? Are you afflicted with cold hands and cold feet?

If so, what is the cause?

Constipation?

What is constipation?

Constipation is inability to secure a free and copious action of the bowels at least once a day. It is always caused by indigestion.

To cure constipation, then, one must commence with the digestive organs. Abbey's Effervescent Salt is the natural remedy for indigestion. It stimulates the secretion and muscular action of the stomach and bowels. When its use is kept up the correct action of all the organs of digestion is re-established, and the sufferer is soon entirely restored to health.

But Abbey's Salt is not alone valuable as a cure. It prevents disease.

Take a teaspoonful in a glass of water night and morning. It makes a pleasant, invigorating, effervescent tonic drink, more like a beverage than a medicine. It is a mild and gentle aperient.

Sold in two sizes by all Chemists or Stores, and by WATKINS, LTD., and A. S. WATSON & CO., LTD., Hongkong. [1440-5]

C. LAZARUS & CO.

60 & 61, BENTINCK STREET,

CALCUTTA.

Telegraphic Address: "MAHOGANY,"

CALCUTTA.

A.B.C. Code, 5th Edition, used.

THE STANDARD

INDIAN BILLIARD TABLE

Made throughout in Calcutta of thoroughly seasoned solid wood and fitted with extra low cushions. Guaranteed to stand the TROPICAL CLIMATE.

PRICE, complete, with accessories for Billiards Rs. 1,450, packed.

C. L. & Co. take all RISKS against BREAKAGE.

Latest PRICE LIST can be had from HONGKONG DAILY PRESS Office. [3119-3]

COLD STORAGE.

THE HONGKONG ICE COMPANY, LTD., have now 40,000 Cubic feet of Co. Storage available at EAST POINT. Stores will be Open at 10 A.M. and 4 P.M. daily, Sundays excepted to receive and deliver perishable goods. Wm. PARLANE, Manager, Hongkong, 18th November, 1901. [57]

NOTICES OF FIRMS

NOTICE.

WE have authorised Mr. J. OPPENHEIM to sign our Company per incorporation.

HOLLAND-CHINA TRADING CO., Hongkong, 13th June, 1904. [1493]

NOTICE.

COKE AND TAR.

THE HONGKONG & CHINA GAS CO. beg to notify the public that Messrs. KUNG HING & CO., 472, Des Voeux Road West, are the SOLE AGENTS for the sale of the Company's Coke and Tar, and that all orders should be sent to the said Agents direct.

GEORGE CURRY,
Local Secretary.

Hongkong, 8th June, 1904. [1444]

NOTICE.

THE "HOTEL AMERICA" has changed hands, and is under entirely New Management in which Mr. FRED YOUNG has NO further interest from the 1st June, 1904.

The present proprietors are not answerable for any debts contracted by the Hotel before that date.

Hongkong, 10th June, 1904. [1462]

NOTICE OF PURCHASE OF BUSINESS.

WE, the undersigned, beg to notify that the Business of the YUE LOONG, Confectioners, at No. 7, Sai On Lane, Shek Tong Tsui, together with the branch establishment the YUE LOONG CHAN, at Yee Wo Street, Canton, have been sold by its Former Proprietors to the undersigned, including the goodwill, trade mark, credits, deposits, furniture, and stock-in-trade of the Firm. All expenses, all credits for goods sold, all cash receipts and payments after 16th February, 1904, are due to or payable by the new proprietors.

The Transfer of the Business was completed on the 10th June, and the undersigned are allowed to continue to use the name YUE LOONG as the name of the Firm and the Peacock Mark as their Trade Mark. The interest and responsibility of the former Proprietors ceased on the above date, and this announcement is made to prevent future disputes.

HUNG TAK TONG,
LI LAI WING.
Hongkong, 16th June, 1904. [1509]

NOTICE.

WE, the undersigned, beg to notify that Mr. WAT CHUNG SHING, lately employed as Salesman in the YUE LOONG, Confectioners, of No. 7, Sai On Lane, West Point, has no connection with the undersigned who have taken over the business of the Firm. Hereafter contracts for goods ordered will be endorsed by the Firm, in proof of their acceptance of liability.

HUNG TAK TONG,
LI LAI WING.
Now Proprietors of the YUE LOONG,
16th June, 1904. [1510]

PARIS LETTER.

Paris, 13th May.

THE GOBELIN TAPESTRIES.

The authorities have reassured the inhabitants of other houses situated in the same neighbourhood, many of which have cracked walls and threatening similar disasters. Despite this occupiers are moving away to safer quarters, fearing to be buried alive. Most of the bodies have been found happily.

A BOOK ON HYGIENE.

The book which Dr. A. Yvert has written entitled *Hygiène des Rues* has met with much success, because sensibly written. The author dwells on the danger of dust, and of the habit of spitting; ordinary sweeping must be tabooed, observes the doctor, while watering must be conducted in such a manner as not to raise clouds of dust. The book is exceedingly interesting and not dry; the whole is the result of scientific investigations relating to the necessity of keeping the streets clean.

MADAGASCAR.

It is indeed very gratifying to learn that Madagascar is at last making progress. The report which has just been published of the Governor-General furnishes some interesting reading about the progress of that island since it was annexed by France. The European population, we are informed, is now about nine times as large as it was in 1896, under the reign of the native sovereign; but very few Frenchmen have gone out to stay, in spite of the constant advertisement which the colony has received. So long as the island is inhabited by English, Germans, Norwegians, and Greeks, the French seem satisfied: they in any case make better colonists.

A BALLOON EXPLOSION.

The bursting of the balloon of M. Victor Bacon, who is the proprietor of a large Paris bazaar, besides an officer in the French Military Balloon Corps, by which thirteen persons were badly hurt, is much discussed here, the whole unfortunate affair being attributed to carelessness. The three aeronauts, M. Bacon and two of his friends, started from the Nanterre gas works. Something seemed to have gone wrong with the balloon soon after its ascension; fearing to fall on the houses, M. Bacon threw out a considerable amount of ballast, in the hope of getting away into the country. The balloon did ascend several hundred feet, but slowly fell again; the aeronauts then frantically threw everything out of the car, including a lunch basket, and several bottles of champagne; one of the bottles injured a horse, while a second crashed through the skylight of a house. As soon as the guide ropes came within reach, a rush was made by several people, and the balloon pulled to earth. It descended opposite No. 17, Rue Edouard Robert, at the open windows of which many persons were watching. M. Bacon, perceiving a gentleman at the open window smoking, shouted to him to put out his cigar, and go in at once, and shut the windows. Not the slightest attention was paid to this, the people merely pushing the balloon away from the windows with their hands whenever it came too near them. A tremendous explosion was suddenly heard, and a rush of gas; the explosion caused an enormous sheet of flame to enter the open windows of No. 17, and the house immediately caught fire, but the prompt arrival of the firemen, who mastered the flames, averted much destruction. Whether the explosion was really caused by the lighted cigar of the gondolier at the window, or by somebody in the crowd is not known; pocket knives were freely used to get the balloon to earth. The injuris to the occupants of the house turned out very serious; the worst case being those of M. Alfred Sergeant, his wife and little daughter. He had his clothes literally blown off his body by the force of the explosion, as he stood at the

In addition to the foregoing items should be noted the large sums spent on public works, which include, to mention only a few, about £1,000,000 on the canals in Cochin-China, and probably at least an equal amount on harbour works; erection of a telegraph system of some 14,000 kilometers; erection of numerous fine barracks and public buildings; making and repair of some thousands of miles of roads (partly done, however, with proceeds of loans). The railways I do not include, as they are being built with borrowed money, although some of the big bridges, e.g., at Hanoi, Saigon and Hué, costing nearly 10,000,000 francs, have been paid for out of current revenue.

The above list is by no means complete, but I think it goes a long way towards justifying the views I have expressed regarding the actual and potential value of the colony to France. People who visit the country often make the mistake of forming their opinion of it by what they see in the chief towns.

second-floor window. Another man, at another window, was hurled back to the other side of the room, sustaining injury to the head, besides being burnt in various parts of the body. His wife was also severely injured about the hands, face, and breast. Another couple had their eyelashes singed off, and were otherwise injured. Several persons in the street were scorched. The blame is laid on the shoulders of the gentleman with the lighted cigar; had he done as he was requested, the strange mishap would have been avoided.

PRINCESS MATHILDE'S EFFECTS.

The sale of the late Princess Mathilde's effects in Paris promises to draw a large number of curieux. Among other objects to be sold is Napoleon's alarm-clock, which was constructed especially for his Majesty by Abraham Breguet in 1810, and is made of gilded and chiselled bronze. There are eight dials to the clock, showing the phases of the moon, the seconds, minutes, hours, days, months, of the year, &c. In addition to this, there is a thermometer, the clock also striking the hours and quarters. It was taken to Moscow and back by Napoleon and was with him throughout most of his campaigns, including his last one—Waterloo. The clock, rich as it is, is expected to be bought by some wealthy English or American collector; the price is immaterial, so long as it is the good luck of either to possess such an historical souvenir.

THE VALUE OF INDO-CHINA TO FRANCE.

Mr. Cousin Little, in concluding his report on the trade of Indo-China for 1903 says:

I may, perhaps, usefully bring together here some facts which indicate the present condition and future prospects of the colony.

The following are some of the annual charges of a striking character paid by the colony:—Subsidies to mail boats, £64,000; subsidies to other shipping, paid or about to be paid, £14,000; together, £104,000; other subsidies, £10,000; total a sum of £150,000. Subsidies and bounties to planters, about £500,000; administration of Kwangshouwan, £550,000; cost of supporting 20 to 30 doctors, schoolmasters and postal agents in China and Siam; maintenance of four commercial attachés or agents in China and Siam; something seems to have gone wrong with the balloon soon after its ascension; fearing to fall on the houses, M. Bacon threw out a considerable amount of ballast, in the hope of getting away into the country. The balloon did ascend several hundred feet, but slowly fell again; the aeronauts then frantically threw everything out of the car, including a lunch basket, and several bottles of champagne; one of the bottles injured a horse, while a second crashed through the skylight of a house. As soon as the guide ropes came within reach, a rush was made by several people, and the balloon pulled to earth. It descended opposite No. 17, Rue Edouard Robert, at the open windows of which many persons were watching. M. Bacon, perceiving a gentleman at the open window smoking, shouted to him to put out his cigar, and go in at once, and shut the windows. Not the slightest attention was paid to this, the people merely pushing the balloon away from the windows with their hands whenever it came too near them. A tremendous explosion was suddenly heard, and a rush of gas; the explosion caused an enormous sheet of flame to enter the open windows of No. 17, and the house immediately caught fire, but the prompt arrival of the firemen, who mastered the flames, averted much destruction. Whether the explosion was really caused by the lighted cigar of the gondolier at the window, or by somebody in the crowd is not known; pocket knives were freely used to get the balloon to earth. The injuris to the occupants of the house turned out very serious; the worst case being those of M. Alfred Sergeant, his wife and little daughter. He had his clothes literally blown off his body by the force of the explosion, as he stood at the

The following are the known items of extraordinary expenditure incurred during the last few years.—Railway surveys in China, about \$250,000; erection of post offices, schools and hospitals in China, probably \$100,000 to \$300,000; at least \$22,000 has been spent on the post office at Canton, and about \$10,000 on buildings at Fakhoi; cost of Hanoi Exhibition, \$2,433,000.

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FOR SALE.

THE PROVINCE OF SHANTUNG ITS TRADE, POPULATION AND FUTURE PROSPECTS.

BY M. O'S.

Reprinted from the "HONGKONG DAILY PRESS," Price, 50 cents Cash, Messrs. Kelly & Walsh or Daily Press Office, Hongkong, 31st January, 1906.

5353-1

CHAMPAGNE

VEUVE CLICQUOT PONSARDI

RHEIMS.

MAISON FONDÉE EN 1783.

WERLE & CIE, SUCCRS.

APPLY TO—

CHINA EXPORT, IMPORT, & BANK COMPAGNIE,
2, CONNAUGHT ROAD.

SOLE AGENTS. 134

JAPAN

COALS.

MITSUI BUSSAN KAISHA
MITSUI & CO.

HEAD OFFICE—1, SURUGA-CHO, TOKYO.
LONDON BRANCH—34, LIME STREET, E.C.
HONGKONG BRANCH—PRINCE'S BUILDINGS, ICE HOUSE STREET.

OTHER BRANCHES:
New York, San Francisco, Hamburg, Bombay, Singapore, Manila, Amoy, Shanghai, Choofoo, Tientsin, Newchow, Port Arthur, Seoul, Chonmupo, Yokohama, Nagoya, Osaka, Kobe, Kure, Shimonoeda, Moji, Wakamatsu, Karatsu, Nagasaki, Kuchinom, Sasebo, Mutsuura Miike, Hakodate, Taipeh, &c.

Telegraphic Address: "MITSUI" (A.B.C. and A.I. Codes)

CONTRACTORS OF COAL to the Imperial Japanese Navy and Arsenals and the Shu Railways; Principal Railway Companies and Industrial Works; Home and Foreign Mail and Freight Steamers.

SOLE PROPRIETORS of the Famous Miike, Tagawa, Yamano and Ida Coal Mines; SOLE AGENTS for Hokoku, Hondo, Kanada, Fujinotana, Mameda, Manoura, Onours Otsu, Sasahara Tsubakuro, Yoshin-tani, Yoshio, Yunokihara, and other Coals.

S. MINAMI, Manager, Hongkong.

ROYAL AERATED WATERS
MANUFACTORY.PRODUCE the Highest Class AERATED
WATERS in the Far East on account of
their High Class Machinery and also of the
superior ingredients they use in the manufacture
of their goods, and the cleanliness of our
whole establishment, which he assured us
was equal to any he had yet visited and superior to
a great many. He also reported that the
quality of our goods was of a first-class nature,
and they showed that scrupulous care was
exercised in the course of their manufacture.

REPORT OF AN EXPERT.

The representative of Messrs. BRATBY and HINCHLIFFE, LIMITED, Aerated Water Engineers and Chemists, Manchester, visited our factory recently in the course of a tour amongst East Asia Aerated Water Makers, and was greatly surprised at the compactness of our factory and also at the methodical way in which everything pertaining to the making of Aerated Waters was carried out. He also expressed himself strongly on the absolute cleanliness of our whole establishment, which he assured us
was equal to any he had yet visited and superior to
a great many. He also reported that the
quality of our goods was of a first-class nature,
and they showed that scrupulous care was
exercised in the course of their manufacture.

ORDER BOOKS AND PRICE LIST. Please apply to
FACTORY AND OFFICE, West Point, Tel.
367, Depot, Ice House Street, Tel. 374.
Dr. V. DANENBERG & E. P. DANENBERG,
General Managers.

Hongkong, 11th May, 1904. [122]

mitsu bishi gushi-kwaish
(mitsu bishi co.)

COAL DEPARTMENT

MARUNO-UCHI, TOKIO.

Cable Address, "IWASAKI,"
which applies to all Branch Offices and Hongkong and Shanghai Agencies.

AI, ABC 5th Edition, Western Union Codes used.

All Letters and Price Lists.

MANAGER, MITSUBISHI CO., with name of place under.

BRANCH OFFICES—
NAGASAKI, MOJI, KOBE, KARATSU
AND HANKOW.

SHIPPING.

ARRIVALS.
no. 14, BREID, Norwegian steamer, 645, J. Falkevann, leaving 12th June, Timber—CHINESE.
no. 19, CHINKIANG, British str., from Canton.
no. 19, FOREKET, British str., 2,391, Cowley, Barry 200, Maich and Singapor 10th June, Coal—DODWELL & CO.
no. 16, KANSU, British str., from Canton.
no. 20, KOWLOON, German str., from Canton.
no. 26, KWANGTSE, Chinese str., 1,340, Lin-
cola, Shanghai 17th June, General—
CHINESE.
no. 20, RUMI, British str., 1,600, R. W. Almond, Manila 18th June, General—
SHIEN, TOME & CO.
no. 20, YUENSHANG, British str., 1,128, P. H. Role, Manila 17th June, General—
JARDINE, MATHESON & CO.

CLEARANCES.
AT THE HARBOUR MASTER'S OFFICE.
20th June.

no. German str., for Toulane.
no. British str., for Saseo.
no. French str., for Pakhoi.
no. Italian, German str., for Moji.
no. British str., for Swatow.

DEPARTURES.
19th June.

DAGMAR, Norwegian str., for Canton.
DOD, Norwegian barque, for Bangkok.
20th June.

OPENRADE, German str., for Pakhoi.

CHINKIANG, British str., for Shanghai.

VESSELS IN DOCK.
20th June.

ABERDEEN DOCKS.—U.S.S. Pathfinder, Fan-
ning, H.M.S. Taku, Marie Jebsen.
COSMOPOLITAN DOCK.—

VESSELS ON THE BERTH

FOR SINGAPORE, PENANG AND
CALCUTTA.

THE Steamship

"CATHERINE APCAR,"
Captain A. Stewart, will be despatched for the
above ports TO-DAY, the 21st inst., at 3 P.M.
For Freight or Passage, apply to
DAVID SASSOON & CO., LTD.,
Agents.

Hongkong, 15th June, 1904. [1491]

IMPERIAL GERMAN MAIL LINE,
NORDDEUTSCHER LLOYD, BREMEN.

FOR SHANGHAI, NAGASAKI, HIIGO
AND YOKOHAMA.

THE Imperial German Mail Steamship.

"ROON,"
Captain G. Meiner, due here with the outward
German Mail about TUESDAY, at 4 P.M.,
will leave for the above places about 12/24 hours
after arrival.

NORDDEUTSCHER LLOYD,
For Further Particulars, apply to
MELCHERS & CO.,
Agents.

Hongkong, 17th June, 1904. [5]

REGULAR
STEAMSHIP SERVICE TO NEW
YORK.

VIA PORTS AND SUEZ CANAL
WITH LIBERTY TO CALL AT PHILIPPINE
PORTS.

PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG.
1904. About

RICHMOND CASTLE" ... 24th June.

ST. FILLANS" ... 5th July.

LOWTHER CASTLE" ... 31st July.

For Freight and further information, apply to

DODWELL & CO., LTD.,
Agents.

Hongkong, 16th June, 1904. [177]



AUSTRIAN LLOYD'S STEAM NAVI-
GATION COMPANY.

STEAM FOR
FIUME AND TRIESTE (DIRECT),
Calling at SINGAPORE, PENANG,
COLOMBO, BOMBAY, ADEN,
SUEZ and PORT SAID.
(Taking cargo at through routes to the BRAZILS,
to SOUTH AFRICA, PERSIAN GULF, RED
SEA, BLACK SEA, LEVANT, VENICE and
ADRIATIC PORTS).

THE Company's Steamship

"VINDOBONA,"

Captain Colb, will be despatched as above on

FRIDAY, the 24th inst., P.M.

For information as to Passage and Freight
apply to

SANDER, WIELER & CO.,
Agents.

Printers Building.

Hongkong, 18th June, 1904. [3]

COMPAGNIE DES MESSAGERIES
MARITIMES.

PAQUEBOTS—POSTE FRANCAIS.

NOTICE.

STEAM FOR

SAIGON, SINGAPORE, BATAVIA,
COLOMBO, PONDICHERY,
CALCUTTA, BOMBAY, ADEN,
DJIBOUTI, EGYPT.

MARSELLES, MEDITERRANEAN
AND BLACK SEA PORTS.

LONDON, HAVRE, BORDEAUX;

ALSO

PORTS OF BRAZIL AND RIVER PLATE.

ON TUESDAY, the 28th June, 1904,

at 1 P.M., the Company's Steamship

"HIMALAYA," Captain J. Combe, with

Mail, Passengers, Specie and Cargo, will

leave this Port for MARSELLES via Ports of Call, WITHOUT TRANSHIPMENT.

This Steamer connects at COLOMBO with

the Australasian line s.s. "Dumbell," bound for

MARSELLES via BOMBAY and ADEN.

Cargo and Specie will be registered for Lon-

don as well as for Marelles, and accepted in

transit through Marelles for the principal

places of Europe.

Shipping Orders will be granted till NOON

only on Monday, the 27th June. Specie and

Parcels received until 4 P.M. on the same day.

No Cargo will be received on board on Tuesday.

Parcels are not to be sent on board; they

must be left at the Agency's Office. Contents

and Value of Packages are required.

For further particulars, apply at the Com-

pany's Office.

G. DE CHAMPEAUX,

Agent.

Hongkong, 15th June, 1904. [27]

VESSELS ADVERTISED AS LOADING.

DESTINATION	VESSEL'S NAME	FLAG	CAPTAIN	FOE FREIGHT APPLY TO	TO BE DESPATCHED
LONDON & ANTWERP	AGAMENNON	Brit. str.	C. F. Lockstone	BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE	23rd Inst.
LONDON & ANTWERP, VIA SINGAPORE, &c.	CEYLON	Brit. str.	C. F. Lockstone	P. & O. S. M. Co.	About 25th Inst.
LONDON, &c. VIA PORTS OF CALL	BENGAL	Brit. str.	G. Philips	P. & O. S. M. Co.	2nd July, at Noon.
LONDON, AMSTERDAM & ANTWERP	YANGTSE	Brit. str.		BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE	5th July.
LONDON, AMSTERDAM & ANTWERP	KINTUCK	Brit. str.		BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE	19th July.
LONDON, AMSTERDAM & ANTWERP	KELMUN	Brit. str.		BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE	2nd Aug.
LONDON, AMSTERDAM & ANTWERP	MOYNE	Brit. str.		BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE	16th Aug.
MARSEILLES, &c. VIA PORTS OF CALL	J. COMBO	Brit. str.		MESSAGERIES MARITIMES	28th Inst., at 1 P.M.
MARSEILLES, &c. VIA PORTS OF CALL	F. MARIE	Dan. str.		MELCHERS & CO.	6th July.
MARSHALLES, &c. VIA PORTS OF CALL	ZIETEN	Ger. str.		MELCHERS & CO.	To-morrow, Noon.
HAMBURG DIRECT	Dempwolf	Ger. str.		HAMBURG-AMERIKALINIE	28th Inst.
HAVRE, BREMEN & HAMBURG	Jaburs	Ger. str.		HAMBURG-AMERIKALINIE	6th July.
HAVRE & HAMBURG	von Hoff	Ger. str.		HAMBURG-AMERIKALINIE	26th July.
HAVRE & HAMBURG	Roedon	Ger. str.		HAMBURG-AMERIKALINIE	10th Aug.
HAVRE & HAMBURG	Miltzoff	Ger. str.		HAMBURG-AMERIKALINIE	25th Aug.
HAVRE & HAMBURG	Cobol	Ger. str.		HAMBURG-AMERIKALINIE	5th Sep.
TRIPOLI, &c. VIA SINGAPORE, &c.	VIDOBONA	Aus. str.		SANDER, WIELER & CO.	24th Inst., P.M.
MARSHALLES, &c. VIA PORTS OF CALL	DIONED	Brit. str.		BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE	15th July.
MARSHALLES, &c. VIA PORTS OF CALL	SARPEDON	Brit. str.		BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE	29th Aug.
MARSHALLES, &c. VIA PORTS OF CALL	SCHUYLKILL	Brit. str.		STANDARD OIL CO.	About 1st July.
MARSHALLES, &c. VIA PORTS OF CALL	R. CASTLE	Brit. str.		DODWELL & CO., LTD.	About 24th Inst.
MARSHALLES, &c. VIA PORTS OF CALL	COURTFIELD	Brit. str.		GIBB, LIVINGSTON & CO.	About 24th Inst.
MARSHALLES, &c. VIA PORTS OF CALL	E. OF INDIA	Brit. str.		CANADIAN PACIFIC R. CO.	To-morrow.
MARSHALLES, &c. VIA PORTS OF CALL	ATHENIAN	Brit. str.		DODWELL & CO., LIMITED	20th July.
MARSHALLES, &c. VIA PORTS OF CALL	TEEMONT	Brit. str.		BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE	18th Inst.
MARSHALLES, &c. VIA PORTS OF CALL	ONAYA	Brit. str.		PORTLAND & ASIATIC CO.	14th July.
MARSHALLES, &c. VIA PORTS OF CALL	NICOMEDIA	Brit. str.		GIBB, L. VINGSTON & CO.	2nd July, at Noon.
MARSHALLES, &c. VIA PORTS OF CALL	MAZAGON	Brit. str.		BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE	5th July.
MARSHALLES, &c. VIA PORTS OF CALL	CHINGTU	Brit. str.		SHIEN, TOME & CO.	About 23rd Inst.
MARSHALLES, &c. VIA PORTS OF CALL	VANCOUVER	Brit. str.		DODWELL & CO., LTD.	About 24th Inst.
MARSHALLES, &c. VIA PORTS OF CALL	VANCOUVER, VIA SHANGHAI, &c.	Brit. str.		GIBB, L. VINGSTON & CO.	14th July.
MARSHALLES, &c. VIA PORTS OF CALL	VICTORIA (B.C.)	Brit. str.		BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE	10th July.
MARSHALLES, &c. VIA PORTS OF CALL	TACOMA	Brit. str.		SHIEN, TOME & CO.	Today.
MARSHALLES, &c. VIA PORTS OF CALL	NEW YORK	Brit. str.		MESSAGERIES MARITIMES	About 1st Inst.
MARSHALLES, &c. VIA PORTS OF CALL	DURBAN	Brit. str.		MELCHERS & CO.	Quick Dispatch.
MARSHALLES, &c. VIA PORTS OF CALL	TRIESTE	Brit. str.		W. B. S. HALL	About 27th Inst.
MARSHALLES, &c. VIA PORTS OF CALL	MAZAGON	Brit. str.		W. B. S. HALL	6th July.
MARSHALLES, &c. VIA PORTS OF CALL	SHIEN, TOME & CO.	Brit. str.		W. B. S. HALL	10th July.
MARSHALLES, &c. VIA PORTS OF CALL	TONKIN	Brit. str.		W. B. S. HALL	13th July.
MARSHALLES, &c. VIA PORTS OF CALL	CHUSAN	Brit. str.		W. B. S. HALL	20th July.
MARSHALLES, &c. VIA PORTS OF CALL	TRIUMPH	Brit. str.		W. B. S. HALL	23rd Inst., 11 A.M.
MARSHALLES, &c. VIA PORTS OF CALL	FRIETHJOF	Brit. str.		W. B. S. HALL	25th Inst., 10 A.M.
MARSHALLES, &c. VIA PORTS OF CALL	M. STRUVE	Brit. str.		W. B. S. HALL	2nd Inst., 10 A.M.
MARSHALLES, &c. VIA PORTS OF CALL	TITOS	Brit. str.		W. B. S. HALL	10th July.
MARSHALLES, &c. VIA PORTS OF CALL	KANSU	Brit. str.		W. B. S. HALL	13th July.
MARSHALLES, &c. VIA PORTS OF CALL	HAIKING	Brit. str.		W. B. S. HALL	To-morrow.
MARSHALLES, &c. VIA PORTS OF CALL	TEAN	Brit. str.		W. B. S. HALL	20th July.
MARSHALLES, &c. VIA PORTS OF CALL	RUBI	Brit. str.		W. B. S. HALL	25th Inst.
MARSHALLES, &c. VIA PORTS OF CALL	ZAFIRO	Brit. str.		W. B. S. HALL	25th Inst., at Noon.
MARSHALLES, &c. VIA PORTS OF CALL	SHIEN, TOME & CO.	Brit. str.		DAVID SASSOON & CO., LTD.	To-day, at 3 P.M.
MARSHALLES, &c. VIA PORTS OF CALL	KAIFONG	Brit. str.			
MARSHALLES, &c. VIA PORTS OF CALL	CEBU & ILOILO	Brit. str.			

OCEAN STEAM SHIP CO., LTD.
AND
**CHINA MUTUAL STEAM
NAVIGATION CO., LTD.**
JOINT SERVICES.

FORTNIGHTLY SAILINGS FOR LONDON AND CONTINENT.
MONTHLY SAILINGS FOR LIVERPOOL.

TAKING CARGO ON THROUGH BILLS OF LADING FOR ALL EUROPEAN,
NORTH AND SOUTH AMERICAN, WEST AUSTRALIAN, JAVA,
AND SUMATRA PORTS.

OUTWARDS.

FROM	STEAMERS	TO SAIL
GLASGOW and LIVERPOOL	"KEEMUN"	On 21st June.
GLASGOW and LIVERPOOL	"MOYUNE"	On 1st July.
GLASGOW and LIVERPOOL	"OANFA"	On 11th July.
GLASGOW and LIVERPOOL	"SARPEDON"	On 15th July.
GLASGOW and LIVERPOOL	"PELLUS"	On 23rd July.
GLASGOW and LIVERPOOL	"AJAX"	On 29th July.

HOMEWARDS.

FOR	STEAMERS	TO SAIL
LONDON and ANTWERP	"AGAMEMNON"	On 23rd June.
LONDON, AMSTERDAM and ANTWERP	"YANGTSZE"	On 5th July.
* GENOA, MARSEILLES and LIVERPOOL	"DIOMED"	On 15th July.
LONDON, AMSTERDAM and ANTWERP	"KINTUCK"	On 19th July.
LONDON, AMSTERDAM and ANTWERP	"KEEMUN"	On 2nd August.
LONDON, AMSTERDAM and ANTWERP	"MOYUNE"	On 16th August.
* GENOA, MARSEILLES and LIVERPOOL	"SARPEDON"	On 20th August.

Taking cargo for Liverpool at London rates.

TRANS-PACIFIC SERVICE.

FOR	STEAMERS	TO SAIL
VICTORIA, SEATTLE, TACOMA, and all PACIFIC COAST PORTS, via NAGASAKI, KOBE & YOKOHAMA	"OANFA"	On 14th July.

For Freight, apply to—

BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE,
AGENTS.

Hongkong, 20th June, 1904.

[10-11]

CHINA NAVIGATION CO. LIMITED.

FOR	STEAMERS	TO SAIL
SHANGHAI	"WHAMPOA"	On 21st June.
MANILA	"TEAN"	On 22nd June.
SWATOW, CHEFOO and TIENTSIN	"KANSU"	On 22nd June, 10 A.M.
CEBU and ILOILO	"KAIFONG"	On 25th June, Noon.
PORT DARWIN, THURSDAY	"CHINGTU"	On 5th July.
ISLAND, COOKTOWN, CAIRNS, TOWNSVILLE, BRISBANE, SYDNEY and MELBOURNE		

* The attention of Passengers is directed to the superior accommodation offered by these steamers, which are fitted throughout with Electric Light. Unrivalled Table. A duly qualified Surgeon is carried.

+ Taking cargo on through bills of lading to all Yangtsze and Northern China Ports.

+ Taking cargo and Passengers at through rates for all New Zealand Ports and other Australian Ports.

REDUCED SALOON FARES, SINGLE AND RETURN, TO MANILA AND AUSTRALIAN PORTS.

For Freight or Passage, apply to—

BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE,
AGENTS.

Hongkong, 20th June, 1904.

[12]

SOUTH AFRICAN LINE OF STEAMERS.

FOR DURBAN.

THE Steamship

"COURTFIELD."

Captain Martin, will be despatched on or about the 24th June.

For Freight, apply to—

GIEE, LIVINGSTON & CO., Agents.

Hongkong, 20th June, 1904.

[1378]

STEAMSHIP SERVICE TO NEW YORK VIA SUEZ CANAL (With liberty to call at Philippine Ports)

THE Steamship

"SCHUYLKILL"

will be despatched as above on or about the 1st July.

For Freight or further information, apply to

STANDARD OIL COMPANY OF NEW YORK,

Oriental Freight Department.

Hongkong, 21st May, 1904.

[1463]

THE PENINSULAR AND ORIENTAL STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY.

STEAM FOR STRAITS, CEYLON, AUS-

TEALIA, INDIA, ADEN, EGYPT,

MEDITERRANEAN PORTS,

PLYMOUTH AND LONDON.

THROUGH BILLS OF LADING ISSUED FOR

BATAVIA, PERSIAN GULF, CONTINENTAL,

AMERICAN AND SOUTH AFRICAN PORTS.

THE Steamship

"BENGAL"

Captain G. Phillips, carrying His Majesty's Mails, will be despatched from this for Bombay, etc., on SATURDAY, the 2nd JULY, at NOON, taking passengers and cargo for the above ports.

Silk and Valuables, all cargo for France, and Tea for London (under arrangement) will be transhipped at Colombo into the mail steamer proceeding direct to Marseilles and London; other cargo for London, &c., will be conveyed from Bombay by the R.M.S. "Orbital," due in London on the 15th August.

Parcels will be received at this Office until 4 P.M. the day before sailing. The contents and value of all packages are required.

For further particulars, apply to

E. A. HEWETT,

Superintendent.

Hongkong, 20th June, 1904.

[1444]

THE EAST ASIATIC COMPANY, LIMITED

FOR MARSEILLES, HAVRE AND COPENHAGEN.

THE Danish Steam

"PRINSESSE MARIE"

Captain Berentzen, will leave for the above ports on WEDNESDAY, the 6th July.

For Freight or Passage, apply to

MELCHERS & CO., Agents.

Hongkong, 17th June, 1904.

[1444]

ON SALE.

BOUND VOLUMES of the HONGKONG

WEEKLY PRESS, JULY to DECEMBER

1903. With INDEX. Price 75.

On sale at the Hongkong Daily Press Office.

Hongkong, 25th March, 1904.

[1444]

NOTICES TO CONSIGNEES

BOSTON STEAMSHIP COMPANY.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

STEAMSHIP "TREMONT," FROM SEATTLE, VICTORIA, YOKOHAMA, KOBE and MOJI.

The above Steamer having arrived, Consignees of Cargo are hereby requested to send in their Bills of Lading for countersignature and to take immediate delivery of their Goods from alongside.

Cargo impeding the discharge of the Vessel will be landed and stored at Consignees' risk and expense.

No Fire Insurance will be effected by us in any case whatever.

DODWELL & CO., LTD., Agents.

Hongkong, 14th June, 1904.

[17]

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

THE P. & O. S. N. Co.'s Steamer

BENGAL,

FROM BOMBAY, COLOMBO AND STRAITS.

Consignees of Cargo by the above-named vessel are hereby informed that their Goods are being landed and placed at their risk in the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Company's Godowns at Kowloon, where each consignment will be sorted out mark by mark, and delivery can be obtained as soon as the Goods are landed.

This Vessel brings on Cargo:

From London, &c., ex a.s. Australia and Syria.

From Australia, ex s.s. Marward.

From Calcutta, ex s.s. Japan.

From Persian Gulf, ex s.s. B. I. S. N. and B. & P. S. N. Co.'s steamers.

Optional Goods will be landed here unless instructions are given to the contrary before NOON, To-DAY, the 16th inst.

Goods not cleared by the 22nd inst., at 4 P.M., will be subject to rent.

No Fire Insurance will be effected by us in any case whatever.

Damaged packages must be left in the Godown for examination by the Consignee and the Company's representative at an appointed hour. All Claims must be presented within ten days of the steamer's arrival here, after which date they cannot be recognised. No Claims will be admitted after the Goods have left the Godowns.

E. A. HEWETT, Superintendent.

Hongkong, 14th June, 1904.

[18]

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

THE Company's Steamship

"PERSIA."

having arrived, Consignees of Cargo are hereby informed that their Goods are being landed at their risk in the Godowns of the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Co., Limited, whence delivery may be obtained. This Vessel brings Cargo:

From Levant ex s.s. Achille, transhipped at Port Said.

From Venice ex s.s. Venus, transhipped at Trieste.

From S. Africa ex s.s. Koerber, transhipped at Aden.

From Trieste ex s.s. Imperator, transhipped at Bombay.

Optional Cargo will be discharged here unless notice to the contrary be given immediately.

No Claims will be admitted after the Goods have left the Godowns, and all Claims must be sent in to the Office of the Undersigned before NOON, on the 23rd June, or they will not be recognised.

No Fire Insurance has been effected, and any Goods remaining in the Godowns after the 23rd June, will be subject to rent.

Bills of Lading will be countersigned by

SANDER, WIELER & CO., Agents.

Hongkong, 17th June, 1904.

[13]

STEAMSHIP "YARRA"

COMPAGNIE DES MESSAGERIES MARITIMES.

NOTICE.

THE NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA are prepared, during suspension of their Trans-Pacific Service and until further notice, to book cargo and issue Bills of Lading to SEATTLE, WASH., VICTORIA, B.C., and PACIFIC COAST PORTS, also to OVERLAND POINTS in the UNITED STATES and CANADA in connection with the GREAT NORTHERN RAILWAY from SEATTLE as hitherto, by the steamers of the NORTHERN PACIFIC CO., BOSTON STEAMSHIP and TOWBOAT CO., OCEAN S.S. CO., and CHINA MUTUAL S.N. CO.

For Further Particulars, apply at the Company's Local Branch Office in Prince's Building, First Floor, Chater Road.

A. S. MIHARA, Manager.

Hongkong, 17th June, 1904.

[1480]

NOTICE TO SHIPPERS.

THE NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA are prepared, during suspension of their Trans-Pacific Service and until further notice, to book cargo and issue Bills of Lading to SEATTLE, WASH., VICTORIA, B.C., and PACIFIC COAST PORTS, also to OVERLAND POINTS in the UNITED STATES and CANADA in connection with the GREAT NORTHERN RAILWAY from SEATTLE as hitherto, by the steamers of the NORTHERN PACIFIC CO., BOSTON STEAMSHIP and TOWBOAT CO., OCEAN S.S. CO., and CHINA MUTUAL S.N. CO.

For Further Particulars, apply at the Company's Local Branch Office in Prince's Building, First Floor, Chater Road.

A. S. MIHARA, Manager.

Hongkong, 17th June, 1904.

[1480]

NOTICE.

